

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF ROANOKE COUNTY,
VIRGINIA

CARROLL E. WOOD, JR.

(Continued from page 86)

STYLOSANTHES RIPARIA Kearney. Many numbers, (A, G, P). This seems to be the common species of the genus in Roanoke County, being found in almost every dry, acid woodland. *S. biflora*, on the other hand, is comparatively rare and has been noted only on Chestnut Ridge (no. 5304, P).

LESPEDEZA STRIATA (Thunb.) H. & A. Seen only once, on a roadside on East Ridge, South Roanoke, no. 5294 (P).

L. STIPULACEA Maxim. Widely escaped along roadsides throughout the county. Many numbers (A, G, P).

L. CUNEATA G. Don. Several plants in an old limestone quarry on Carvin Creek about 2 miles south-southwest of Hollins, no. 5529 (A, G, P).

An erect, annual, Asiatic species, originally introduced as a field-crop but widely escaped in southeastern Virginia¹ and now appearing farther west.

L. NUTTALLII Darl. Scattered plants in dry, rocky soil among *Quercus ilicifolia* on an exposed ridge, north slope of Fort Lewis Mountain, about 4.7 miles northwest of Salem P. O., no. 5638 (P).

CLITORIA MARIANA L. In dry soil in oak-pine woods, Chestnut Ridge, south of South Roanoke, no. 5302 (P); shaly soil in oak woods, Green Ridge, 1½ miles north-northeast of Hanging Rock, no. 3078 (P); open, shaly slope above fire-road along Green Ridge, 2 miles north-northeast of Hanging Rock, no. 3438 (G).

These localities add to the three stations in western Virginia shown by Fernald in his map of the species in *RHODORA* 39: 479. Map 55. 1937.

OXALIS VIOLACEA L., var. *TRICHOPHORA* Fassett. Wooded, sandy flats along Roanoke River below Wabun, no. 1084 (P).

O. FLORIDA Salisb. Moist shoulders of a fire-road in a cool, wooded ravine of Fort Lewis Mountain, northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 5573 (P); neglected field near Shiloh Church, no. 5446 (P).

ERODIUM CICUTARIUM (L.) L'Hér. Weedy ground, High Street, Salem, May 15, 1940, G. G. Peery (Roanoke College); Blue Hills Golf Course, May 15, 1942, P. M. Patterson (Hollins College).

¹ See Fernald, *RHODORA* 40: 437. 1938.

POLYGALA POLYGAMA Walt., f. *OBOVATA* Blake. Shaly soil in dryish oak-pine woods along Fire-Road 4058, about 4 miles northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 2660 (G).

Professor Fernald writes me that this is typical of the plant described by Blake from Florida and Louisiana with its short and elliptical to obovate leaves. He further notes that this is the first he has seen from so far north: all of the Gray Herbarium material comes from Florida and Arkansas. Other Roanoke County specimens can also be placed here. The plant is not uncommon in dry, open woods along the ridges in the northern part of the county.

P. INCARNATA L. Dry oak woods, 1.8 miles north by west of Salem P. O., no. 5050 (P); neglected field, 1.6 miles southwest of Salem P. O., no. 816 (P).

This adds another western Virginia county to those shown by Fernald in his map of this species with stations in the Appalachians and on the Coastal Plain¹.

CROTON GLANDULOSUS L., var. *SEPTENTRIONALIS* Muell. Arg. Open, pastured hilltop, 1 mile north of Salem P. O., no. 5720 (A, G, P).

PHYLLANTHUS CAROLINIENSIS Walt. Abundant with *Cyperus densicaespitosus* in disturbed, sandy soil near the Baptist Orphanage Pool, 1 mile north of Salem P. O., no. 5716a (G, P).

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA Pursh. Sparingly escaped; scattered plants along the roadsides near Fort Lewis Church, Glenvar, no. 3963 (P); Salem, no. 5038 (P).

E. DENTATA Michx. Rather widely distributed in disturbed soils and apparently spreading, in some areas (especially around Salem and Roanoke) becoming a rank weed. Many numbers (G, P). No. 5039 (P) from Salem has the upper bracts pinkish at the base instead of whitened.

RHUS COPALLINA L. Open, dry woods along Fire-Trail 4058, about 4 miles northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 2613 (P).

This is the typical form of the species characterized by having "lance-oblong leaflets definitely attenuate at the base" and comparatively more leaflets than the inland and upland var. *latifolia* Engler which is commonly found in this area. Fernald and Griscom give the range of the typical variety as along the coast from Florida northward and locally to southern New York.²

IMPATIENS PALLIDA Nutt., f. *SPECIOSA* Jennings. (Ohio Journ.

¹ RHODORA 39: 483. Map 59. 1937.

² RHODORA 37: 167-168. 1935.

Sci. 20: 204. 1920.) Moist alluvium in thickets at the base of steep, dolomite bluffs along the Roanoke River, 1¼ miles south-southwest of Salem P. O., nos. 5231 (P), flowers pale cream; 5528 (P), flowers pale yellow; 5232 (P), flowers yellow.

Flower-color in this luxuriant colony varies from almost pure white with a few red dots on the inner surface of the saccate sepal to the usual bright yellow, with almost every intermediate shade represented.

HIBISCUS PALUSTRIS L. (See Fernald, *RHODORA* 44: 266–278. 1942.) Scattered clumps in a wet meadow along the west branch of Lick Creek, about 1 mile west of Round Hill, no. 5512 (A, G, P).

These specimens seem to be intermediate between *H. palustris* and *H. Moscheutos* L. as recently defined by Fernald. Most characters tend towards *H. Moscheutos*, but the red-eyed, white flowers have the hispid styles of *H. palustris*. The occurrence of colonies such as this obscures the distinctions between the two Linnean species.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS L., var. *MAURETIANA* (L.) Boiss. Roadsides, 4.8 miles southwest of Airpoint P. O., no. 3219 (G, P). Scattered along roadsides in the Bent Mountain area of the southwestern part of Roanoke County.

ASCYRUM HYPERICOIDES L., var. *TYPICUM* Fern. (*RHODORA* 38: 432. 1936.) Shrubby plant about 18 inches high in dry soil in open pine-oak woods between Yellow and Buck Mountains on Route 311, about 5¼ miles due south of Roanoke P. O., no. 5359 (A, G, P).

This material with axillary fascicles and linear-oblong leaves is quite typical and matches well material from the Coastal Plain from which this station represents an extension inland to the Blue Ridge. The wide-ranging form, var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fern., is common in dry woods throughout the county.

VIOLA ROSTRATA Pursh. Many scattered plants in rocky woods along a small stream at the base of Fort Lewis Mountain, 1.8 miles north-northwest of Salem P. O., no. 2491 (P); April 25, 1940, C. E. Wood, Jr., (P). Rare this far south.

DECODON VERTICILLATUS (L.) Ell., var. *LAEVIGATUS* T. & G. Abundant in an open, spring-fed marsh at the headwaters of Deer Branch, near the old Hollins School, no. 5467 (G, P).

EPILOBIUM COLORATUM Muhl. Abundant in open marsh with *Decodon verticillatus*, no. 5507 (G, P).

ARALIA SPINOSA L. A single plant seen in moist woods,

ravine of Fort Lewis Mountain, 3 miles north-northwest of Salem P. O., no. 2521 (P).

HYDROCOTYLE RANUNCULOIDES L. f. Shallow water in an open, spring-fed marsh at the headwaters of Deer Branch, no. 5460 (P).

Noted by Fernald in Princess Anne, Surrey, and Sussex Counties in southeastern Virginia¹, this is another of the predominately Coastal Plain species with stations in the Appalachian Uplands.

SIUM SUAVE Walt. Shallow water in open marsh, as above, no. 5508 (P).

BUPLEURUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM L. Rocky field along Fire-Trail no. 4058 at Bradshaw, 4 miles northwest of Dixie Caverns, nos. 3888 (P), 2630 (G, P).

PSEUDOTAENIDIA MONTANA Mack. Shaly soil in oak woods, saddle of Fort Lewis Mountain, 2.9 miles north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, altitude 2800 feet, no. 3903a (P); summit of Green Ridge, 1.8 miles north by east of Hanging Rock, no. 3402 (G).

CORNUS RACEMOSA Lam. Low shrub in dry soil, summit of Fort Lewis Mountain at the head of the ravine of Stypes Branch, no. 5598 (P); river margin, 1¼ miles south-southwest of Wabun, no. 4076 (P).

RHODODENDRON ROSEUM Rehd. Rocky, acid soil in oak woods, slope of Poor Mountain, 2.6 miles south of Wabun, nos. 5706 (P), 3792 (P); rocky woods, summit of Fort Lewis Mountain, 3 miles north by west of Glenvar, no. 5616 (P). Supposedly rare this far south.

LEUCOTHOË RECURVA (Buckley) Gray. Shrub, 3-4 feet high, with *Pinus pungens* and *Rhododendron catawbiense* on a dry ridge of Poor Mountain, 3 miles south of Wabun, no. 3778 (A, G, P).

VACCINIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM Ait., var. LAEVIFOLIUM House. Cool, red-oak woods, summit of Fort Lewis Mountain, 3 miles north by west of Glenvar, no. 5615 (P); among low scrub, open summit of Poor Mountain, altitude 3960 feet, no. 5688 (P). Near its apparent southern limit.

V. ERYTHROCARPUM Michx. Cool, moist, northern slope of Fort Lewis Mountain, 4.7 miles northwest of Salem P. O., no. 5636 (P). Rare in this region.

LYSIMACHIA HYBRIDA Michx. Growing in abundance in 6-12 inches of water in a shallow pond-hole at the foot of Fort Lewis Mountain, about 1.9 miles north by west of Salem P. O., no. 5090 (G, P).

¹ RHODORA 39: 437. 1937.

TRIENTALIS BOREALIS Raf. Cool, moist woods along Bottom Creek, Poor Mountain, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles northwest of Airpoint P. O., no. 1121 (P); moist, wooded slope, 3 miles southwest of Airpoint P. O., no. 3192 (P).

GENTIANA QUINQUEFOLIA L. Roadside runnel in cool, red-oak woods, ridge of Poor Mountain, 5 miles south-southwest of Singer P. O., no. 5701 (G, P).

G. ANDREWSII Griseb. Cool, oak woods along the summit of Poor Mountain, altitude 3000 feet and over, nos. 5674 (P), 5699 (A, G, P).

VINCA MINOR L. Persisting and spreading on roadbanks near the site of an old house in a wooded ravine of Fort Lewis Mountain, north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 5566 (P).

PHLOX OVATA L., var. *LATIFOLIA* (Michx.) Wherry. Widely scattered throughout the county, many numbers (P, A); cool, moist woods along a small stream, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles west-northwest of Bent Mountain P. O., no. 3255 (P), a form with an extreme number of nodes (9) below the inflorescence.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE L. With *Impatiens biflora* in wet ground along a small stream, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Airpoint P. O., on Route 612, no. 3886 (G, P).

SCUTELLARIA PARVULA Michx., var. *AMBIGUA* (Nutt.) Fern. (*S. Leonardi* Epling). Dry soil in an old pasture with dolomite outcrops on Roanoke River at Dixie Caverns, no. 3647 (G, P).

S. SAXATILIS Riddell. Rock slide in oak woods, slope of Poor Mountain, 2.6 miles south of Wabun, no. 5647 (G, P); 3785 (A, P); rock slide, Fort Lewis Mountain, 3 miles north-northwest of Salem P. O., no. 2553 (P). The habitat is quite characteristic and where this obtains the plant is abundant.

S. OVATA Hill, var. *VERSICOLOR* (Nutt.) Fern. Shaly soil among *Quercus ilicifolia*, slope of Fort Lewis Mountain, 2.9 miles north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 3923 (P); along Stypes Branch, 2 miles northwest of Glenvar, no. 3954 (P).

MELISSA OFFICINALIS L. Along weedy roadsides near Catawba Sanitarium, no. 5434 (P).

MENTHA CITRATA Ehrh. Weed in stream-bed at Hollins College, Sept. 14, 1942, *P. M. Patterson* (Hollins College). Apparently not previously noted from this region.

LINDERNIA ANAGALLIDEA (Michx.) Pennell. Moist depression with *Diospyros*, E. A. Smyth, Jr. estate, 1.6 miles southwest of Salem P. O., no. 5019 (A, G, P). A predominately coastal plain type here entering the mountains.

VERONICA HEDERAEFOLIA L. Forming dense mats in thickets along Roanoke River, 2 miles south-southwest of Salem P. O., no. 1900 (G, P).

GERARDIA TENUIFOLIA Vahl, var. *TYPICA* Pennell. Stony, leached soil in cool woods, Gravelly Ridge, near the Roanoke-Botetourt County line, no. 5376 (A, P).

AUREOLARIA PEDICULARIA (L.) Raf., var. *AUSTROMONTANA* Pennell. Dry woods, Chestnut Ridge, south of South Roanoke, no. 5297 (P). Here near its northern limit. *A. PEDICULARIA*, var. *TYPICA*, with a smaller capsule and lacking glandular hairs, is frequent in dry woods.

PLANTAGO MAJOR L. Wet meadow near the headwaters of Deer Branch near Hollins School, no. 5472 (P). A rare weed here!

GALIUM PARISIENSE L. In fields near the E. A. Smyth, Jr. estate, 1.6 miles southwest of Salem P. O., no. 5013 (P); fields, Hollins, June 18, 1942, *P. M. Patterson* (Hollins College). Not reported previously from this part of the state.

VIBURNUM ALNIFOLIUM Marsh. Cool, moist woods along Bottom Creek, Poor Mountain, 2¼ miles northwest of Airpoint P. O., no. 3840 (G, P). A northern species found here only at high altitudes.

V. RAFINESQUIANUM Schultes. (*V. affine* Bush, var. *hypomalacum* Blake.) Low shrub (4–5 feet) at the dry, wooded summit of Fort Lewis Mountain at the head of the deep ravine of Stypes Branch, no. 5599 (G, P).

DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS Huds. Widely established along roadsides and in old fields, no. 5397, 3964 (P).

VERNONIA GLAUCA (L.) Willd. Roadside, edge of oak woods, 3.7 miles south-southwest of Roanoke P. O., no. 5306 (P); marsh along Catawba Creek, east of Catawba Sanitarium, no. 5425 (P). Occurring mostly on the Coastal Plain but with colonies such as these pushing into the mountain region.

EUPATORIUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM L., var. *OVATUM* (Bigel.) Beck. Dry woods along Stypes Branch, 2 miles northwest of Glenvar, no. 3957 (P); in dry soil at the edge of oak woods, 1.8 miles north by west of Salem P. O., no. 5051 (P).

E. SESSILIFOLIUM L., var. *VASEYI* (Porter) Fern. & Grise. (*RHODORA* 37: 180. 1935.) Green Ridge, 1 mile north by east of Hanging Rock, no. 3047 (P); dry, sterile soil in scrubby woods, 1 mile north of Salem P. O., no. 5005 (G).

This variety with shorter, pubescent leaves not long-acuminate as in the typical form is well marked in this region, but is much less abundant than the typical, glabrous form, common in dry soils throughout the area.

ERIGERON STRIGOSUS Muhl., var. *BEYRICHI* (F. & M.) T. & G. Moist, wooded ravine of Fort Lewis Mountain, 3 miles north-northwest of Salem P. O., no. 2526 (P); dry pine woods, 1.9 miles northwest of Salem P. O., no. 2467 (P); dry woods at Dixie Caverns, no. 3349 (P). Apparently new to the mountain region.

ANTENNARIA SOLITARIA Rydb. Moist woods along a small stream, 1 mile north of Salem P. O., April 11, 1940 (*C. E. Wood and C. W. Gottschalk* (P, Roanoke College); roadbank in dry oak woods, Green Ridge, 1 mile north by east of Hanging Rock, no. 3065 (A, P), leaves very wooly and soft to the touch beneath; moist, wooded slope along Back Creek, 1.9 miles south-southwest of Cave Spring, no. 3329 (G, P).

A. PARLINII Fern. Open oak woods, Green Ridge, northeast of Hanging Rock, no. 3417 (G, P); dry, shaly woods, Fort Lewis Mountain, north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 3989 (A, P).

SILPHIUM COMPOSITUM Michx., var. *RENIFORME* (Raf. ex Nutt.) T. & G. Dry, shaly slope along a small stream at the base of Fort Lewis Mountain, 4 miles northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 2634 (G, P); dry, shaly woods, gap at the summit of Fort Lewis Mountain, 2.9 miles north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 3918 (P).

Recorded by Wherry on the southwestern-most shale barren a few miles distant on the end of Fort Lewis Mountain in Montgomery County (see *Castanea* 4: 137. 1939).

PARTHENIUM HISPIDUM Raf. (*P. auriculatum* Britton). Steep dolomite bluffs along Roanoke River at Dixie Caverns, no. 3633 (G, P).

RUDBECKIA HIRTA L., var. *MONTICOLA* (Small) Fern. Openings in second-growth woods, ridge of Poor Mountain, 3¼ miles south of Wabun, no. 5671 (P).

R. HIRTA, var. *SERICEA* (T. V. Moore) Fern. Widely scattered, nos. 868, 2708, 3286 (P).

R. FULGIDA Ait. Wet meadow adjacent to a spring-fed marsh at the headwaters of Deer Branch near Hollins School, no. 5464 (A, G, P).

BRAUNERIA LAEVIGATA Boynton & Beadle. (*Echinacea laevigata* (B. & B.) Blake.) In shaly soil among low scrub and at the margins of a small shale barren on Fort Lewis Mountain, 2.9 miles north-northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 3921 (A, G, P).

This adds another station to those recorded by A. B. Massey from Montgomery and Nottaway Counties in *Claytonia* 5: 49. 1939.

BIDENS COMOSA (Gray) Wieg. Abundant in a marsh along the west branch of Lick Creek, 1 mile west of Round Hill, no. 5516 (P).

B. LAEVIS (L.) BSP. Margin of a small stream north of Salem, no. 5711 (A, P); open marsh at the headwaters of Deer Branch, no. 5499 (A, P).

SENECIO ANTENARIIFOLIUS Britton. Exposed, shaly slope among *Quercus ilicifolia*, Fort Lewis Mountain, 2.9 miles north-

northwest of Dixie Caverns, no. 3922 (G, P); dry ledges above Mason Creek, 1¼ miles north of Hanging Rock, no. 2742a (P).

Found by Wherry on a shale barren in adjacent Montgomery County and reported by him in *Castanea* 4: 137. 1939. At all three localities the *Senecio* grows with *Clematis albicoma*, var. *coactilis* Fern., one of the specialties of the region.

CENTAUREA MACULOSA Lam. Well established in this part of Virginia, nos. 870, 3663 (P).

C. VOCHINENSIS Bernh. Well established in the vicinity of Salem; Broad Street, Salem, no. 820 (P, Roanoke College); 1 mile north of Salem P. O., no. 5729 (G).

LAPSANA COMMUNIS L. Dry, shaly bank along road, just west of Dixie Caverns, no. 1183 (A, G, P).

Apparently a rare weed in Virginia, but spreading. Fernald records the plant from Southampton and Henrico Counties in southeastern Virginia¹ and it has been collected in Giles County, northwest of Roanoke County (*Fogg*, no. 12459 (P) and *P. M. Patterson* (Hollins College)).

HYPOCHAERIS RADICATA L. Blue Hills Golf Course, May 28, 1942, *P. M. Patterson* (Hollins College).

CREPIS CAPILLARIS (L.) Wallr. Hollins College, August 11, 1935, *P. M. Patterson* (Hollins College).

HIERACIUM PILOSELLA L. Widely distributed, many numbers (G, P).

H. PRATENSE Tausch. Like the preceding, well established on roadbanks and in old fields throughout Roanoke County and in this part of Virginia in general, many numbers (G, P).

BOTANICAL LABORATORY,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MIKANIA SCANDENS IN SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The recent discovery of *Mikania scandens* at two stations in southeastern New Hampshire seems to merit brief mention, particularly in view of the fact that the reported northeastern limit of its range is open to question.

Mr. Maurice Provost discovered the first of the two new stations for *Mikania* in July, 1940, near the outlet of Phillip's Pond in the township of Sandown in Rockingham County. Mr. Provost was a graduate student at that time in Biology at the

¹ RHODORA 42: 498. 1940.